THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1877

Republican County Ticket. Representative, ARTHUR B. MONAHAN. Auditor,

THOMAS W. PATTERSON. Treasurer. JAMES R. HUNTER. Surveyor, JOHN D. BROWN.

> Commissioner, JOHN S. McGHEE. Infirmary Director, A. F. McCARLEY.

MISTAKEN AGAIN.

We have often made mistakes. fear we will never be relieved from this misfortune. As our readers know, we had come to the conclusion that the Democratic party would be successful in Ohio this fall. Take the individuals of that party, and they sppear to have as much sense as the individuals of the Republican party; but when it comes to political action, the Democrats lose all common sense. It has become the settled opinion of politicians of both parties, that the party which can carry Hamilton county at the next election, will carry the State. The Democrats, with this view of the situation, nominated a Hamflton county man as candidate for Governor. R. M. Bishop, the nominee, is a wholesale merchant, an active member of the Christian church. He is a strong temperance man, and it is said that his wife was a leader among the crusaders. Now to an outsider, it would be supposed that this kind of a record for Mr. Bishop, would make him a strong candidate; but not so with the Democracy. Worst of all, Mr. Bishop was Mayor of Cincinnati some years ago, and no Mayor ever did so much as he to enforce the city ordinances and State laws against Sabbath breaking, gambling, drinking, selling liquor, etc., as he did. This is the straw that is breaking the back of the Democratic ass. Already the Denrocratic pa-

tian gentleman and a decent man. If the Republican party act with any kind of prudence and sense at Cleveland this week, the Democracy will be beaten in October.

deny that their candidate was an honest

and efficient Mayor, or that he is a Chris-

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVEN-TION.

At 104 o'clock the convention was called to order by Dr. A. B. Monahan, Chairman of the Republican county committee. Dr. Monahan made a speech, in which he claimed that the predictions of the Democrats that the Republicans (Cal), Martin Comer, Pleasant Springer, would be defeated the coming fall, were D. Parry, T.P.Sutherland, John M. Ewing, groundless; that the Republicans would Nelson Miller, William J. Evans, John carry the State of Ohio; there are differences of opinion among Republicans, especially on the finances, but they will all vote the ticket, &c.

Dr. Monahan then nominated John D. Davis as temporary chairman, and put the motion to a vote. Carried. On motion of David Davis, Patrick B. Maloney was appointed secretary. On motion of Moses Sternberger, T. Jay Morgan was appointed assistant secretary.

On motion of James Tripp a committee of one from each township on credentials be appointed. Motion carried, and the following were appointed:

Jefferson, Dr. Griffiths; Lick, David Davis, first precinct, John L. Grimes, second precinct; Liberty, Nelson Miller; Madison, Charles Smith; Milton, H G. -; Washington, John F. Shook; Franklin, John Jones; Bloomfield, Riley Corn; Hamilton, H. Gilliland; Jackson, Abraham Rankin.

On motion of J. L. Grimes, a committee of one from each township on permanent organization and Central Committee was appointed, as follows: Bloomfield, B. H. Moore; Franklin, W. M. Johnson; Jackson, James Holland; Jefferson, T. L. Hughes; Lick, first precinct, George Pugh, second precinct, Moses Sternberger; Liberty, Samuel White; Hamilton, Jackson Gilliland; Madison, Thomas Rees; Milton, M. C. Keenan; Scioto, Van Buren Johnson;

Washington, H. C. Shoemaker. On motion of James Tripp, a committee of one from each township on rules and regulations was appointed, as follows: Bloomfield, G. W. Poor; Franklin, Wm. Schellenger; Hamilton, Charles Jenkins; Jackson, John Randall; Jefferson, W. H. Sloan; Lick, first precinct, Dr. W. E. Williams, second precinct, John W. Laird; Liberty, Samuel White Madison, Joseph Warren; Milton, Harvey Wells; Washington, Gilbert Robbins; Scioto, I C. Long.

On motion of N. T. Hoover, a committee on resolutions, and on delegates to the State and Senatorial conventions, as Madison, J. Rule; Milton, T. J. Williams; Scioto, D. A. White; Washington, P. H. Garrett.

Dr. A. B. Monahan announced that he and J. R. Hunter and T. W. Patterson | county. had tickets for delegates for dinner at | The convention at once proceeded to certain hotels, and that the tickets were the nomination of candidates. Dr. A. B. paid for. I. T. Monahan arose and said Monahan, R. H. Jones and Dr. B. F. that as the Isham House had been neg. Kitchen were announced as candidates lected, if any delegates had not been for Representative. Dr. Kitchen withprovided for, they could have a free din. drew, and a ballot was taken, which rener at the Isham House.

On motion of James Tripp, the convention adjourned until half past one

tials made the following report: Delegates in full from all townships. Bloomfield-B H. Moore, Grimsley Poor, Riley Corn, James Williams, Joseph Hale jr., A. R. Frasure, G. W. Poor,

Schellenger, Henry Hughes, Evan Evans,

Edwards, Thomas Evans, T Jay Morgan. John J. Davisson, J. Edward Jones Benjamin Jones, W. W. Evans, T. L Hughes, W H. Sloan. Lick, 1st Precinct-James Tripp, David

Davis, John H. Stephenson, George W. Cavett, George Pugh, Leonard Stephenson, W. E. Williams, James Baker, Lot Davis, Jacob A. Long. Lick, 21 Precinct-John L Grimes, John W. Laird, John Darling, Henry Larwood, Milton McKinniss, Thomas Poindexter, John D Jones, John D.

Mitchell, Moses Sternberger. Liberty-W. N. Miller, J. A. White, N. T. Hoover James Boyd, Samuel White, George Eubanks. Madison-Joseph Rule, Thomas Rees, John E. Jones, C. H. Shiers, David Parry, L. W. Cherington, Charles Smith, Carley 75, Barlow 25. W. Hughes, James Whitt, Thomas D. Williams, Jonathan Davis, Joseph Warren, Alban Alban, Samuel J. Smith

Milton-Thomas Williams, E E. Willisms, J. E. Sylvester, H. F Austin, H. Wells, M. C. Keenan, B. F. Woodson, P. B Maloney, D. Boring, H. G. Lasley, James McLaughlin. Scioto-V. B. Johnson, Samuel Hor ton, I. C. Long, D. A. White:

Washington-Gilbert Robbins, A. C. Sell. Henry Shoemaker, J. F. Shook, P. H. Garrett.

T. E GRIFFITHS, Chairman. DAVID DAVIS, Secretary. Report adopted. The committee on permanent organiza-

tion submitted the following:

Your committee, appointed on permanent organization and central committee, have the honor to report as officers for his convention the following: President-Hon. James Tripp. Secretary-W. M. Johnson.
Assistant Secretary-H. C. Shoemaker.

For Central Committee-This commit

ttee resolved to retain the present Central Committee, as organized. As Advisory Committee, we present the following names: Scioto-D. A. White, Franklin-W. S. Schellenger. Madison-Joseph Warren. Milton-C H. Thompson. Liberty-Johnson White. Lick, 1st Precinct-David Davis.

Lick, 2d Precinct-John L. Grimes. Washington-Gilbert Robbins. Jackson-A. Rankin. Bloomfield-Grim-ley Poor. Hamilton-Franklin Dever Jefferson-J E Jones. Moses STERNBERGER, Chairman. B. H. MOORE, Secretary.

Report Adopted. T. S. Matthews, one of the old Central Committee, came forward and refused to serve, and at a subsequent time, the convention filled the vacancy by the appointment of Lot Davies. pers are apologizing, and attempting to

The committee appointed on resolutions, and to present names of persons as delegates to the State and Senatorial conventions, made the following report: The committee on resolutions and to present names as delegates to the State

and Senatorial conventions, beg leave to eport as follows: Delegates to State Convention-John D. Davis, John J C. Evans, A. B. Mona han, Jacob A. Sell, Thomas W. Patter

Delegates to the Senatorial Convention -Grimsley Poor, Wm. M. Johnson, War-ren Dever, I. H. McCormick, J. Edward Jones, James Tripp, John D. Mitchell, Johnson A. White, Edward Hunt, T. J. Williams, V. B. Johnson, H. C. Shoemaker, John L. Jones. Aternates-B. H. Moore, John Jones

J. Rule, Chairman. * J. EDWARD JONES, Secretary.

E. Sylvester, Columbus Weed, Joseph H.

Report adopted. The committee on rules and regula tions reported as follows:

The committee on rules and regula tions beg to report the following: That the voting be by ballot, and that a majority of all the votes cast be necessary to a nomination. That the candidate receiving the lowest

number of votes after the first ballot be That the candidates shall be voted for

in the following order: Representative. Auditor, Treasurer, Commissioner, Surveyor, Infirmary Director. That each township be allowed to fill

That each candidate pledge himself to apport the nominees of this convention That no one be allowed inside the bar except candidates, delegates and mem-

bers of the press.
W. H. SLOAN, Chairman.

Joseph Warren, Secretary. Report adopted. The temporary chairman now called

Mr. Tripp, the permanent chairman to take charge of the convention. Mr. Tripp said be thanked the convention for this mark of respect and confidence. He believed in God; and he believed in the equality of all men before the law. The mission of the Republican party is not ended. Until a man can get up and talk as he is talking now and here, in any part of this land, and be protected, the work of the Republican party is not completed. We have a great work yet to do, and the Republicans of Jackson county propose to adhere to the fundamental principles of the party, and no man in the party, high or low, had any right to attempt to lead the party away from those principles. When these been fully established, then, and not until then, would be feel that his politdown and out of politics.

Mr. Tripp's speech was one of the follows: Bloomfield, Joseph Hale; grand and fearless kind, that have been Franklin, Evan Evans; Hamilton, Geo. so often made in the good old days of that one pris Now it is tim for on to dew som Gilliland; Jackson, Thompson Leach; the Republican party, and showed very Jefferson, J. E. Jones; Lick, first pre- clearly, by the earnestness with which it cinct, George W. Cavett, second precinct, was delivered, and the response it met in John D. Mitchell; Liberty, N. T. Hoover; that convention of Jackson county's best one Bisness and tha hav left os out all the time men, that there is no room for political to rut pig or dey Now thes furneses will run i eunuchs and policy idiots in Jackson county, and that, happily, there are none | Next yar tha will lay still turn of all tha hands such in the Republican party in this

suited 65 for Monahan and 35 for Jones.

For Auditor Thomas W. Patterson and James Martin were announced. Mr. Tripp said he could heartily second the nomination of James Martin. Mr. Mar-The convention met promptly at 12 tin had been raised on a lot adjoining o'clock, when the committee on creden- him, and he was a most worthy young man as could be found anywhere-that was raised in town; but Mr. Martin and his friends thought it was due to Mr. Patterson that he, Martin, should withdraw. Mr. Patterson was asking for the bors as an honest, respectable man, and be Calculated as Cheap as Adam Lackey.

Franklin—John Jones, Peter Bunn, office the second term. He is a good itizen. As a mark of their never lorgeting to put his tax in in some Cornected Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in in some Cornected Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in in some Cornected Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in in some Cornected Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in in some Cornected Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in in some Cornected Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in in some Cornected Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in in some Cornected Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in in some Cornected Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in in some Cornected Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in in some Cornected Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in in some Cornected Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in in some Cornected Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in in some Cornected Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in in some Cornected Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in in some Cornected Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in in some Cornected Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in in some Cornected Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in the contracted Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in the contracted Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in the contracted Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in the contracted Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in the contracted Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in the contracted Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in the contracted Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in the contracted Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in the contracted Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in the contracted Assessor of never lorgeting to put his tax in the contracted Assessor of never lorgeting to the contracted Assessor of never lorgeting to the contracted Assessor of never lorgeting to t tent, and he should be re-elected, and Washington township last April. His must Be made for so much in order to make it W. Schellenger.

Hamilton—George Gilliland, Jackson therefore Mr. Martin would not be a can opinions are entitled to respect, and can pay. Now who Pays that tax, the working

John D. Brown was nominated by acelamation for Surveyor. For Infirmary Director, Franklin Mc-Coy, A. F. McCarley, Bamsel Lackey, G. with his plan of legislation. If the Leg-W. Barlow and Jonathan Davis were an islature can compel manufacturers to opsecond ballot resulted as follows: Mc-

Dr. Monahan was now called, and against him. He spoke especially of the this county are owned by men who, like son) tell him what they desired him to do, he law you suggest, and the furnace men and other strong drink. carry out their wishes.

lones, when he came forward and made all poppycock. The writer of this did, which he talks; hence our friend illusfuture before him. The convention now adjourned.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

and nominated the following ticket:

For Governor, R. M. Bishop, of Cincinnati; Lieutenant Governor, J. B. Fitch, by all as essential necessaries, enabled us of Cleveland; Judge of Supreme Court, in the past fifty years to save a little for During this period we borrowed books J. W. Okey, of Monroe county; Clerk of declining years, and the time saved from and read law, some thirty to fifty pages Supreme Court, Richard J. Fanning; At these silly amusements enabled us to setorney General, Isaiah Pillars, of Allen cumulate a store of information, from five years of this study, at the age of 31 county; State Treasurer, Anthony How- books, and otherwise, to be used to aid in ells, of Stark county; School Commissioner, James B. Burns, of Belmont circumstances. county; Member Board of Public Works, Martin Schilder, of Ross.

The following is the platform: THE RESOLUTIONS. The Committee on Resolutions then submitted the following, which were

unanimously adopted: The Democratic party of Ohio, in State Convention assembled, renews its piedge of devotion to the Union and the Constitution, with all its amendments. It declares essent at to the preservation of free government the faithful adherence to the following principles: Strict adherence to the Constitution; home rule; the supremacy of the civil over the military power; the Separation of Church and State; the equality of all citizens before the law; the liberty of individual actions, univexed by sumptuary laws; the absolute acquiescence in the law-

First-Resolved, That we look upon the inau-First—Besolved, That we look upon the inau-guration of R. B. Hayes to the high office of President of the United States, in spits of a majority of the electoral and popular vote giv-en by the people to Samuel J. Tinden, as the most dangerous encroachment upon popular rights that has ger been attempted in this or-any other free country. The perpetration of fraud will not be tolerated. Second-That the destruction of the industry

of the country and the suspension of labor are the inevitable fruits of the various laws chacted by the Republican party.

Third—That as a means of relieving the distrewed of the community and removing the reat stringency complained of in business circles, we demand the immediate repeal of the

Fourth-That we denounce as an outrage upthe rights of the people the enactment of Republican measure demonstraing silver of demand the passage of a law which shall store to silver its monetary power.

Fifth-That we favor the retention of the reemback currency, as the best paper money we have ever had, and declare against any fur-Sixth-We congratulate the country upon the acceptance by the present administration of the constitutional and pacific policy of local self-government in the States of the South, so long advocated by the Democratic party, and which has brought teace and harmony to that section of the Union.

Seventh-That the registry law framed by the Eighth-We favor a tariff for revenue only.

Ni.th—We favor the issue by the General Gavernment, alone, of all circurating mediums whether paper or metallic, to be always of equal tender and interconvertible. Tenth-That we condemn the acts or the Fed ersi Administration in using regular troops of the United States to interfere with the elections and other political affairs of the States, as un-

Eleventh-We recommend the ticket, this my formed by the convention, to the favora le consideration and support of all the citizen

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

Last week the following communica tion was handed to us by Asa R. McKinniss, of Washington township: "Mr D Mackly Edter of the standard to th

Laborn Men and tarmers you will ples lay grand and glorious principles shall have down all party spit and lock to your one intrust I don't No moteh But what I dew No I want to tel the pepel I will say to the pepel that for the last 15 or 20 yar wee of ical work was accomplished, and he Both partys have Bin Alecton furnis Men rall would then feel warranted in stepping rod Men layers doctors Edtors scool techars to mak lavs and to dicktat for os Now daly labors wair air wee Now we air in a worse fix to-day than ever tha slaves was in the south why Becaus wee cant git work hardley half the timthan tuk it in what ever the will giv os and at thing for our selves the Nex thing is what will wee dew why wee Most Elect farmers and laborn Men to dew Bisnes for os or wee will all wis Beehin for Every Man ledgerslats for thar yar tha will mak from fifty ar A hundred thousan dollers than of the cant mak as much the tha thay hav mad mayey of uf Not caring whether the hav got A Bit to Eat or Not you Meast go it is tew Bad to think about Now i am in tayor of this ledgislator pasing a law teet the por or the country and the stat 'can go to Bildin mar houses for we cant mak A living the offisers tha can step A round A getting from 3 to 5 per day and smok 50 cts worth of cegars A day and thar Nabors child crian for Bred Now Jentleman this is tru and yu cant deny it for it is the Giunties tim for the laborn Man to Mak A living Now that Ever was saw in this cuntery I am A dimocrat But I am in favor of A New partey why Becaus Nethar of thes old parteys can run this Government sadis factorl ency Mor for they is to much hartard one A gince the other i will say No mor at present hoping I May find Good Man to indors this

Mr. Turner is regarded by his neigh-Gilliland, H. H. Gilliland, C. V. Jenkins.

Jackson—Thompson Leach, James W. Holland, Jonathan Hill, A. Robbins, John C. Randall, P. Byrom.

J John C. Randall, P. Byrom. clamation. Into the universal mistake that Govern-the value of it he charges me \$300, a year of publicans. He was the member from diers are Jefferson—John D. Davis, Thomas W. There being but one candidate for ment can do everything, whereas we are rent know that class to percent on his money that county in the last Legislature.

THE STANDARD. Jones, Thomas T. Jones Horace Horton, D. vid Edwards, T. E. Griffichs, Thos E nated by acclamation.

Treasurer, James R. Hunter was nominated that no party, new or old, D. m. who pays that rent t is me of thours. In the land about ocrat or Republican, Whig or tory can 2% persent of it to the City and the Gvernme and the is Plenty of houses in this City that will pay more than that But that is what I Pay. For Commissioner John S. McGhee and do anything to make times hard or easy. David W. Williams were announced. The We have lived to see several parties in ballot resulted 69 for McGhee and 31 for power during the past fifty years, and, with the exception of the period between got very angry when I told him that I Payed 1863 and 1873, times were very much harder than at the present time. Mr. Turner does not go far enough the young man had a Cherr of tobaco about a

nounced. Mr. Lackey was not present erate their establishments six months to make the required pledge. A ballot each year, why not compel them to opwas had, with the following result: erate the entire twelve months? If this problem pas unsolved. Give us a tare Cound. McCoy 10, McCarley 49, Barlow 24, Davis power exists, either in law, equity, jus-17. DeCoy and Davis withdrew, and the tice or reason, why not compel them to still I Do not sanction the works of the at the meat, and sell it at 5 cents to the hands? ploys But I say strike and mak them Com to Now take one of our furnaces, as all of made a few remarks. He said he would us are more familiar with them than vaccinnation bill, and defended his ac. Mr. Turner and ourself, commenced life made mistakes, but he thought he was mized, and put their savings into this country, where he can support a family carry out the will of his constituents. not be sold at prices to enable the manu- than a year ago, Secretary Bristow con-No petition had come to him from his facturer to run more than a few months gratulated the people of Cincinnati on constituents during the two years he in a year. Suppose your Legislature, the fact that they paid every year, ten would not disobey the instructions of You have too much good sense, and too and every year for these pernicious poi his constituents, but he would resign, much common honesty to believe in sons. No wonder that you have no and let them elect a man who would your theory, if you will investigate the money left to buy bread and butter. matter.

support the ticket, and especially the year, and we never saw the day that we same way. We wanted to publish a head of the ticket, Dr. Monahan. The did not have plenty to eat and wear, and newspaper. In order to do so successspeech of Mr. Jones was a fine effort and a confortable house to live in, and pa- fully, we must have type, presses, and raised him much in the estimation of pers and books to read, and many other other material. Now let us go back a those present. Mr. Jones is a young comforts of life. We could tell you how little. Many years ago we could do no no good. We can tell you some things cents per cord. We did not spend any we did not do. We never wasted any of our hard earnings to fill our mouth thing. We never learned to smoke or with chunks of tobacco as big as an inkchew tobacco, drink beer, or get drunk; stand, but we bought a spelling book and never learned to play croquet, chess, bil-The Democratic Convention was held liards, base ball or cards; never learned at Columbus on Wednesday of last week, to dance; never gambled, or made a bet speak, read and write the English lanin our life. This ignorance of the many indulgences which are now considered Then we obtained a certificate and taught

Mr. Turner thinks a man can not sup-President Grant could not live on \$25,000 and now the poor President is fearful of Victoria and her family are like our them in. of dollars per year. We admit the justice of what Mr. Tur-

ner says about the fees of officers, but we he knows that there are a hundred men in Washington township who are just as competent as he is who would have jumped at the chance of doing the work for one dollar per day. We are all more or less selfish.

When we look at the official figures and see where a very large portion of the ernings of the laboring man goes, the only wonder is that there is not vastly State shows that in the year 1876, Ohio paid taxes on tobacco, beer, whisky, &c., the enormous sum of sixteen million, five hundred and eighty seven thousand, eight hundred and ninety dollars and sixty one cents This Congressional district paid \$888,-330.05. This, remember, is only the tax The official figures at Washington City show that the people pay for tobacco and strong drink not less than \$600,000,000 voman and child in the United States. Jackson county now contains about friends. 30,000 people. We think they take their share, perhaps more than their proportion of tobacco. But put it at \$15. This would be a cost to our people of \$45,000 every year. This is nearly as much as the army of John Morgan carried out of the county fourteen years ago. It is considerably more than the cost of the Court House, Jail, and the stone wall and iron fence around the Public Square. It is three times the cost of the County Infirmary. The corn made into whisky in Ohio-which is worse than destroyed, would make cheap, wholesome bread for

all the people in the State. We hope our friend will study the situation from our standpoint, and see if we are not more nearly correct than he

o.her the question is who is write and who is horse races, etc. wrong the working Clas. Claim that they are that (from th Sweet of thy Brow thow Shal Eat Bread). Evry Body knows that a man Cannot keep a family in a City at the prises the Railroad wants to pay 99.c a day it will not keep him in Bread and Butter, and Let the Capitolist Eat the Cake. this trouble has been Brueing for years and it

course a Capitolist and I advocated the work- enlivens utterances of "J. N." thought that workingman owed his living to Dollars while I payed sceamly any, know I would like to know who Pays, his taxes, Claim it is the working men that he Employs agend Between the mechanics he Employs and the Consumers of what he manufactured in his factory, also between them and the Govern-

We know that party papers are in the habit of praising all the men nominated and my Land Lord has his 734 per cent. after he by the party. This is to be regretted. pays his tax I mean after I pay it. My Employ When the editor of a paper knows that his taxes, and while we were talking it over a his party has nominated a bad man, or fellow workman was standing By who was foran incompetent man, he should at least nate Enough to Be a single man well Mr. have the honesty not to praise him, even Big as my ink stand in his mouth, I told him say with a clear conscience, that the Republicans on last Saturday nominated a strong ticket. Of the six candidates tobaco. Mow Mr Editor us you never Let any nominated, five are now holding the must a man Work at starving wages if not offices for which they were nominated. what will be Do I say the werking man is rite Mr. McCarley being the only new man pay the farmers 20 cents per pound for strikers in Burning the property of there Em- on the ticket. We have been well ac-

We refer our friend Jackson to our re- at Keystone Furnace. He is a practical make a canvass of the county, and clear with other manufacturing establish- ply to Mr. Turner, and will also refer to furnace man, and a shrewd, careful busi- that the strike is about over, but we up some charges that had been made ments. Nearly all of the furnaces in a few questions raised by him (Mr. Jack- ness man, with plenty of sound common If a man cannot support a family in tion thereon. He said he might have without means. They saved and econo- the city on 99 cents, let him go to the McCarley as among our best and most ed by soldiers. At Scranton, Pennsylvadoing right. He would endeavor to business. Iron is depressed, and it can very decently on half that amount. Less responsible office of Infirmary Director will be safely filled by him. John D. Brown is one of our very best

had represented them. If they would composed of farmers, should enact the million dollars taxes on tobacco, beer, or. Thompson Leach got up in the conwould do it, if in his power, provided he could not sell iron to pay the men who This was the tax alone. Add the cost or, he could second the nomination of could do so without doing what he con- made it, what would you do? Burn down of production, and you city folks pay Mr. Brown, as a competent and efficient sidered a wrong; but in that case he the furnace? It will not do, Mr. Turner. perhaps twenty-five million dollars each officer. We regard John S. McGhee as an emi

> A man can always talk to best purpose Murray's Grammar, and in the shanty, at guage with some degree of propriety. school at twelve dollars per month. in the morning, before breakfast. After

tau Demand Living wages and get it

years, we were admitted as an attorney. wrestling with hard times and adverse At the age of 45, we will say we had saved \$2,000, and now about starting that paper. We have all the material, worth port a family on 75 cents to one dollar \$2,000, and it is paid for. But it is useper day. The Government clerk at less without rooms to put it in, and suit Washington City thinks he will starve able rooms will cost \$2,000 more, and we on \$1,200 to \$1,800 per year. The Post have no money left. But here are two master General declares that he can not corporations, Star Furnace Company and take his family to Washington City and the First National Bank, that have exsupport them there on \$8,000 per year actly such rooms as we need, and also nice convenient rooms adjoining, for a per year, with \$80,000 extra allowances, residence. These corporations say to us, substantially, this: "You have \$2,000 starvation on \$50,000 per year, and eve- worth of type and presses, which are unrything furnished. We believe Queen productive, as you have no rooms to put friend Turner, calling for legislation to need, and they are empty and unproduc- upon tarms or in country homes. They keep them from starvation, as they are tive. Let us enter into partnership, are slow to wake, once roused, their deonly allowed about a million and a halt You put in your \$2,000 in material, and termination is terrible to resist. Presentwe will put in our rooms, which cost us ment must be sustained against lawless \$2,000. We do not understand this business in cities, as it was sustained against ness, and you do. We will let you take rebellion at the South. In 1861 they notice that he did not refuse his two and the risks. Pay us \$300 per year for our waited for the formal appeal by the Pres a half dollars per day as Assessor, when half of the investment, and make all you troops by the United States will arouse

but you must take the risk." . Now we have a fine office, and a most them were neighbor boys who went to comotives. school to us. They saved part of the proevery year. This is \$15 for every man, have no feelings of envy towards these

pay our share, and make nothing on your

A large portion of the foregoing is founded on fact, but part of it is fictitious, only used to illustrate the position

Our friend's theory is a most pernicious and dangerous one. The good Lincoln, in that last great State paper said it did seem strange that people desired to eat the bread wrung from the sweat of other men's faces. A great many men, like our Cincinnati friend, not only want other men to earn their bread, but also to furnish them houses in which to reside. We do not know who Mr. Lew. Jackson is, but if he is an able bodied man, and not a cripple, he ought to be ashamed to want another man to furnish him a house to live in, rent free. If the labor, and savings of other men are to furnish us bread and butter, and a house, why not seize enough of their earnings to furnish great Strike is in progress all over the Country, us tobacco, beer, a carriage and horses, Capitolist and the working man are fiting Each and money to spend on billiards, cards,

The Temperance meeting at the M. E. Church last night was addressed by Rev. J. Miles Jones, who is traveling around speaking on Temperance. The Rev. J. Miles is evidently a lunatic and would better be provided with an apartment in is not at an End Yeat. But to Com to the point. | an asylum. His discourse was of a very an argument aros between my employ and I rambling character, painful to the listenthe other day, in reguard to this trouble he of ers and devoid of even the humor which ing man, the Best way I knowed how, he make a good lecture if he was a man of sound mind, but vanity and lunacy efwhatever his Employer Chose to pay him. If he | fectually destroy his usefulness in this was not able to live without working he line of effort .- [Pomeroy Telegraph.

Some weeks ago this man attempted to were that they payed all the taxes he Claimed of the congregation le't the house. that he payed taxes for one hundred thousand | Jones sent us a written request not to mention the matter. He is evidently insane, and if he has any relatives or Pays it. I Claim that he is only a Speciating friends they would do well to take him

A man named Francis Phillips got

officer, honest, industrious and compe confidence, he was elected Assessor of never torgeting to put his tax in in some Cor-

THE COUNTY TICKET.

quainted with him for more than fifteen years. When we first knew him, he was ense, and he is thoroughly truthful and honest. We have always regarded Mr. worthy citizens. The important and

men, and has made an excellent Surveyvention, and said that as an old Survey-

neptly suitable man for county Commissioner. Before he was appointed to the office, to fill the vacancy occasioned by The convention then called on R. H. This eternal howl about hard times is when he understands the subject about the death of Mr. Johnson, we expressed this opinion. He is a man of sound a few remarks, warmly indorsing the for many years, support a family on less trates his point by giving an account of judgment, and uncompromising honesty. ticket, and urging the Republicans to than one hundred and fifty dollars per his house rent. Let us illustrate in the He has great firmness, and he will never be caught in any rings or corrupt jobs.

James Ray Hunter, candidate for Treasurer, is as honest as the day is long. He makes a firstrate Treasurer. He is not fussy, or noisy, or demonstrative, but be held to a rigid accountability. man of fine talent, and he has a bright this was done, but perhaps it would do better than cut cord wood at twenty-five goes quietly along attending promptly and faithfully to his business.

Thomas W. Patterson, candidate Auditor, is among the strongest of the candidates. He has agreeably surprised his friends, by making one of the best night, read and studied, so that we could Auditors the county has ever had. The committee who examined the Commissioners' report last winter, made favorain which he kept his books.

Now we come to the head of the ticket. Dr. A. B. Monahan. The people of Jackson county know him so well that it is not necessary to say much about him; yet our personal and political relahad with hin in the Standard last winter. swerving Republican, thoroughly honest and true. He is a man of decided ability, fearless for the right, under all circum-

The end ought to come soon. The substantial, property-owning and law-abiding people, who form the great majority of We have just the rooms you les, and very many of them are scattered ly it will come to them that the Governcan on the whole \$4,000 invested in the them to an appreciation of the crisis now concern. If you make \$1,000 we will be at hand. But whenever the United pleased. If you only make enough to States calls for men to crush out all resistance to law, and to support the civil part of the investment, we will regret it; ry instigator of riot, its call will not be in vain .- [N. Y. Tribune.

We thought you held recently, that convenient residence, and have been the President was compelled to permit reasonably sussessful. Without the aid the 15th Amendment to the Consti- should sustain them in vindicating the she arose to speak: "My heart is full of of these capitalists, or some others, we tution of the United States to be set rights of employers, but surely they do this great subject," she said, "when I look more poverty and distress than there could not have carried on this business.

The report of the Auditor of Why should we object to paying rent to State shows that in the really is.

The report of the Auditor of Why should we object to paying rent to had no army with which to overcome the odd by a selfish barter at the expense of save souls. May the day be hastened these corporations? These rooms are mob. Now you appear to think there the majesty of law! Are the railroad when the Lord shall thoroughly arouse part of the savings of their labor. We will be no trouble in getting soldiers to companies ready to offer a premium for knew most of the owners of the stock of protect railroad property. But the electrustre riots? Can they afford to say that, however easy and sure their victory these companies when they were as poor tive franchise, and human life, are not so may be in any future struggle, the man in this world's goods as we were. Some of sacred, in your estimation, as cars and lo- who defies the law in order to assail

ceeds of their labor when they were young | holders from taking active part in elec- profits is at stake! There is at stake the and able to work, to aid them in the de- tions. Mr. Mackley, editor of the Recline of life, when labor is a burden. We publican Standard, recommends this to whether free government is capable of all Federal officeholders: "I advise all meeting with success a Communistic in-men who consent to hold office under surrection. The gain of the railways may men. They have been our true and real Hayes, to get a little dirty, greasy, leath- be temporarily secured by surrender to er collar and wear around your necks, law breakers; but the people who have inscribed: 'Rutherford B. Hayes, his sustained their just demands thus far, little dog." Bro. Mackley is rather and without whose support they would tart on Hayes' officials. Yet he did be helpless, have a right to ask that selfmore than perhaps any other man in this government shall not be robbed of its State to help elevate Hayes to his pres- vindication by any compromise hostile to ent position. Grin and bear it, Bro. the law and public morals .- [New York

Mackley .- [Brown County News. We will have to bear it, whether we

We are nobody's little dog. Judge DuHadway

We admit that Porter DuHadway would not have held the position he now does, had it not been for certain Republicans of this county, for whose actions the editor of the Republican of to day is not in the least responsible, and we think we are safe in saying that the like blunder will not be committed by the Republicans of this county for the next hundred years. We do not wish to make a target out of Judge Dulladway, to be ontinually shooting at, but there is so partiality, his tendencies to form conclusions without giving the parties a hearing, his readiness to make his decisions and orders in the shape of punishment Judge ought to take it as a kindness in their own way. But it strikes us that us, in not publishing all the communicaons we receive in regard to his actions. We have one now before us from a gentleman who supposes he was badly reated by the Judge at the the last term of Court, but through kindness to the Judge we throw it in our waste basket. been nominated for Representative by t Dulladway should run for Judge the second time the vote of Pike county will express the feelings of the people more

orcibly than any article in our paper There was a speck of war at Wavesly drunk in Cincinnati last week and fell last week. A lot of railroad hands surrounded the residence of Mr. Emmitt THE GAEAT RIOTS.

During the past week the papers have been filled with details of the great riots. The cities of Pittsburgh, Columbus, Indianapolis, C neinnati, St. Louis, Chica States. Now it is turious for the punishgo, etc., have been under mob rule to if he is afraid to condemn him. We can such an extent that no freight trains the police and the rioters had two days fighting. In Pittsburgh quiet has been of Governor Hartranst moving on the place with 3000 soldiers.

> 000 men are out of work, in the coal mines, in consequence of the strike. We fear the end is a great way off.

appeared in that paper one day last week:

If the B. & O. R. R. Company had

in smooth waters before this. who are responsible for this move should

The State of Ohio is not under martial law, and not likely to be, and it would no end to the desires of men, and their be well for those who are thirsting for military glory to recollect that the man who fires upon a citizen is not protected indictment for murder by his uni form, nor is the citizen debarred from making such defense as lies in his power. Of course there are two sides to the controversy of the railroads with their

employees, but when it comes to the ble and flattering mention of the manner handling of the military in the way in which it was handled at Baltimore and Philadelphia, there is no question. Such work is simply murder, and all concerned meted out for that crime The struggle between anarchy and civil law continues. Yesterday, Chicago dealt tions with him during the past ten years with its Communists. The attitude of have been so very intimate, that perhaps substantial citizens in all the chief cities few men in the county know him as well is reassuring. The United States Government is doing what it can with forces,

and yet more with its assurance that its say here and now, what we said to him vast powers will be exerted wherever it in a little personal controversy which we may be necessary. Movement of trains on some roads has begun. In the survey of the field there is but one discouraging feature; it is reported, we hope not with truth, that an end of the strike has been secured on one road by promise of immunity to certain of the most guilty in stigators of the infamous rebellion which has brought the whole country into disorder, and exposed self-government to

Most earnestly we hope that this re-

ort may not be true. The railway comfar by their firm, dignified and kindly bearing. They have tried to reason with misguided law-breakers whenever reasoning was of use. They have steadfastly adhered to their right to hire free labor wherever they pleased, regardless of the dictation of any union or mob, and so far have done well. But great harm has been done if, in a single prominent case, a pledge of immunity for violation of law has been given as an inducement to a railroad companies have no right to for get that in this matter they have asked authorities in catching and hanging eve and expected all law-abiding citizens to make common cause with them. But surely they do not mean now to insult the convictions of the better class of citi

have asked that order loving citizens them shall have immunity from them? Let them remember, we ask, that some-This is pertinent: Hayes forbids office- thing beyond the fifthy lucre of railway honor of self-government; the question

That is exactly what we said when rin or not. When Andy Johnson turn. President Hayes handed over the States day, but we resigned so quick that he power to do anything else, under the did not have the opportunity to ask us Constitution. How can you reconcile your inconsistencies?

It gives one a depressing opinion of this stage of the proceedings, to "comquestion of wages: the point involved was nothing less than personal liberty. The railways offered to pay a certain kind came forward to accept the wages; thereupon the strikers seized guns, torches and brickbats, exclaiming, wish to be paid two dollars!" like that ?- [N. Y. Tribune.

Only a short time ago the President of Governments to a murderous mob of outlaws, and you said it was all right. There was not, in fact, any compromise in that there is a strange inconsistency in your land. ideas of submission to mobs. Let the mobs be pacified. Let us have peace.

W. N. McGugin, of Olive Furnace, has the Republicans of Lawrence county. We have been acquainted with Mr. Mc-Gugin for many years. He is a furnace man, is honest and intelligent, and is

Our renders will remember that a short time ago the New York Tribune replied to a question sent to it by the editor of this paper, that the United States Government is powerless to prevent murder, or to punish murderers, in the rebel

ment of the strikers. Hear it; The one thing for Government to do, and for every decent citizen to desire, it to restore the supremacy of law as quick were permitted to move. In Chicago ly as possible. There has been a waste of time, and therefore a waste of fives and property. No mob can possess this country for many days. The desperate leaders and the ravenous and plundering some extent restored, in consequence creatures who gather at every scene of disorder as jackals gather about a carcass, know that their time is short. Government has no right to spare lives in restoring that authority without which The papers on Tuesday give assurances civilized society can not exist. It must employ all the power that may be necessary, not only to put down the insurrection, but to make the results so costly and so terrible to those who have arranged it that no other like it shall ever attempted in this country. Moving of trains is not enough. There ought to be vindication of the law, and terrible punishment tor the guilty.

Workman and Wages.

"Bread or blood" cry men who are getting from \$1 to \$1 20 per day. In a relaration by strikers at Piermont who The city of Columbus, in the great have been getting \$1 50, and wish the State of Ohio, and under the per proposed reduction would get \$1 35 per onal observation of the Governor of the day, it is said, "We have humbled ourstate, has been held and controlled by a selves from time to time to the unjust demands of the Company, until our chilswless mob, and the Ohio Statesman, a dren cry for bread." Now the man whose Democratic paper published there, openly children cry for bread when he is earnestifies the mob. The following articles | ing even one dollar per day, spends moncy in other ways and neglects his chiliren. Unquestionably, these are hard times for railway employes, as for men ought shy of the soldiers and all such of other occupations. The man has been emblems or tyranny, it would have been in the habit of spending \$10,000 yearly thinks it "starvation" if he is reduced to The filling of the State House yard with \$5,000. The stockholder whose stocks troops is an outrage upon the city of Co- used to yield him \$5,000 per year thinks mbus, and invites the destruction here it "starvation" if he has to live on \$2,500 that has overtaken Pittsburg. The men | while very many of them are now getting nothing, and have to live as best they can without any reliance upon the savings of a lifetime of work. There is sufferings begin whenever accustomed comforts can no longer be procured. Every striking brakeman or fireman in the coun:r/ can live, if he chooses, upon the wages paid by the railroad companivs, and the only question is how he wants to live. It be must have cigars and beer, he can not find bread for many children. Said one striker at Pittsburgh, with a cigar in his mouth costing more than two loaves of bread, "we can not live on the wages offered, and may as well be shot as starve." He misun derstood the question. The alternative really was whether he would rather be shot than omit any of his usual indul-

The argument ends when other men, willing and anxious to work, offer to fill the places of the strikers and to accept the wages which they refuse. Whenever it happens that a body of men strikes for better wages, and nobody competent to perform the work can be engaged to take the vacant places, then there, is ways a just symputhy for the strikers. Then the facts show that the wages proposed are below the actual requirements the market for the work in question. The loss falls upon the employer, he must pay the cost, because he has made a mistake. But whenever strikers retuse to let others work if they please at the terms proposed, they put an end to all argument by their own action. If others were not willing to work, the strikers would not have employed force or intim the strikers have no case, and must take their labor elsewhere if they think it more valuable. In the question is whether they can get elsewhere better wages than those offered. It not, they are wronging themselves and their families by retusing to take the wages proposed, and submit to the sacrifices of comfort, and convenience or habit which such wages involve. - [New York

Mother Stewart On Temperance.

The large hall of the Cooper Institute was two thirds full, yesterday afternoon, with an enthusiastic andience which as sembled to hear Mother Stewart speak on zens by compounding a felony! They the temperance question. Mother Stew-have asked that order loving citizens art was greeted with loud applause when save souls. May the day New York to see the great evil which is impending. There is a light in the window of prayer for you, my boys," she said addressing the young men. "Perhaps some of you have come from the green fields and hills of New-England to this city in search of employment, and have fallen into habits of intemperance. I call to you as a mother, and join my prayers to those of your mothers, that ou may return to your Father's home. hope that you and all will pray carnestly that the impending destruction may be averted. I thank you for coming here in force on this warm day, but remember the minions of Satan never find it too hot or too cold to corrupt and destroy our boys.

Mr. Beecher Condemns the Strikers.

Speaking of the railroad riots, last evening at Plymouth Church, Mr. Beecher said that he had no doubt that ed traitor to the party that elected him, of Louisiana and South Carolina to a these troubles would soon be over. This we held an office worth five dollars per rebel mob. But you said he had no was one of those transient outbreaks which, like bubbles, browe at the moment they formed. Such riots sprung from an ignorance of political econo among their originators. The working man had a right to say to the employer, "I will not work for you," but he had no buman nature to find respectable news right to tyrannize over his fellow-men. papers urging the Railway Companies, at These employes were now assuming a position of tyrannical opposition to law promise" with the rioters who are killing and order. They could not be defended people in order to prevent men from in such a position. The necessities of The issue between the rioters the great railroads absolutely demanded and the companies never was really a a reduction of wages. A continual shrinkage must go on until the gold standard was reached; wages, greenbacks and provisions must share in the change. One of labor. Ten thousand hungry men dollar a day was not enough to support a tamily if the head of it would spend his money in drink, but a dollar a day would buy bread, and water cost nothing, and you shall not work for a dollar and a when a man was not educated away from half, or for any other sum, because we the doctrine of self-denial, he could live What on bread and water. Such might be mpromise is possible with an outrage called the bread of affliction, but it was sometimes fit for a man to eat of the much complaint about his irritability his the United States turned over two State | glad to get a dollar a day, and it added to the sin of the strikers to prevent others from doing wo. The great laws of political economy could not be set at defiance without harm to those who thus gainst attorneys or clients, that the case, as the mob of outlaws had it all violated them. This strike would soon be put down, and presperity and peace would once more rule throughout the

Special Disputch to the Cincinnati Gazetic. D.ad on the Track.

Mr. Carner, ILL., July 29 .- Yesterday ive years of age, while intoxicated, laid lown on the track of the C. & V. Railroad about twelve miles below here. A man living in the neighborhood found him in this condition and got him up just the man to represent such a county but he laid down sgain in some grass as Lawrence, with her great iron inter alongside the road, and was struck by treight train No. 5 and instantly killed. and demanded back pay or blood. Mr. Our fellow townsman, B. Kahn, was a Owensville, Ind., but most of his rela-Emmitt telegraphed to Gov. Young, and candidate before the State Convention lives live near where he was killed. The he got any votes in the Convention. effort was made to stop the train.